

**IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE
FOR CAPRINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES**

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and complete identification of the semen to be exported. Additional information shall include:

I. Identification

- a. Name and address of the center producing the semen;
- b. Name of the donor animal(s);
- c. Date of entry of the donor into the center;
- d. Registration number of the donor animal(s);
- e. Date of collection of the semen;
- f. Number of doses (straws) from each donor;
- g. Identification of semen ampoules, straws, or tubes;
- h. Units in shipment.

II. Health Requirements

1. Of the country:
 - 1.1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination, rinderpest, Brucella melitensis, caprine contagious pleuropneumonia (CCPP), sheep and goat pox, mycoplasma agalactia, peste des petits ruminants, akabane, and Rift Valley fever.
2. Of the center/facility:
 - 2.1 The center is directly supervised and controlled by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
 - 2.2 The center keeps a daily health record of all animals at the center.
 - 2.3 The center is physically isolated from other livestock facilities.
 - 2.4 Only donors which have met the pre-entry health requirements are permitted entry into the center.
 - 2.5 Personnel working at the center work full time in the care of all animals residing at the center.
3. Of the donor animals resident at the center/facility:
 - 3.1 During the 12 months prior to the collection of the lot of semen for Chile, the health inspection conducted by the veterinarian revealed no clinical signs of any contagious or infectious diseases.
 - 3.2 During the 12 months prior to the collection of the lot semen for Chile, no cases of caprine arthritis-encephalitis (CAE) or toxoplasmosis have been reported to occur.
 - 3.3 During the 24 months prior to the collection of the lot semen for Chile, no cases of enzootic abortion have occurred at the center.
 - 3.4 Every 6 months the donors are tested with negative results for the following diseases:

Leptospirosis: Microtiter serum agglutination test for the serotypes of *Leptospira canicola*, *pomona*, *grippotyphosa*, *icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *hardjo*, showing agglutination not equal to, nor higher than 1/400 dilution; OR, the donors are treated for leptospirosis.

Blue tongue: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test; or ELISA; or Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution; or virus isolation.

Paratuberculosis: CF test at 1:8 dilution; OR ELISA test; OR fecal culture (culture may be done every 12 months).

Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using mammalian tuberculin following USDA guidelines

CAE: AGID test, OR ELISA test.

Campylobacteriosis: culture of preputial sample, OR fluorescent antibody test.

4. Of the donor animals:

- 4.1 The donor animal/s was born in the United States, or has been in the United States for the last 6 months prior to the collection of semen for export to Chile.
- 4.2 The donor animal is not affected with or has not been exposed to scrapie, and/or did not originate from, or has been on any premises which were affected or known to be affected within the last 5 years, or were source flock premises, and is not the progeny, sire or dam, or full or half brother or sister of any animal found to be affected with scrapie, and has not been moved from premises located in an area quarantined for scrapie.
- 4.3 The donor animal is not known to be carrier of recessive genes which cause genetic defects.
- 4.4 The donor animal/s has remained at the center for at least 3 months prior to the collection of the semen to be exported to Chile, and has not been used for natural mating in this time.
- 4.5 Within 3 months of collecting semen to be exported to Chile, the donor animal was negative to tests for the following diseases:

Leptospirosis: Microtiter serum agglutination test for the serotypes of *Leptospira canicola*, *pomona*, *grippotyphosa*, *icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *hardjo*, at 1/100 dilution; OR treat with an antimicrobial that may be effective against leptospirosis.

Blue tongue: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test; or ELISA; or Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution; or virus isolation.

Tuberculosis: intradermal caudal fold test using mammalian tuberculin following USDA guidelines.

Paratuberculosis: ELISA test; OR Complement Fixation (CF) at a dilution of 1:8 test; OR fecal culture (culture may be done every 12 months).

CAE: AGID test, OR ELISA test.

Campylobacteriosis: culture of preputial sample, OR fluorescent antibody

test.

5. Of the semen:

- 5.1 The semen was extended using additives/diluents not containing pathogenic organisms, and was treated with an acceptable antibiotic combination.
- 5.2 After collection and until shipment to Chile, the semen for export was kept in storage containers designated for export use in a storage facility supervised by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
- 5.3 Only sterilized flasks and fresh nitrogen that have not been used for any other purposes have been utilized for said storage.